



# Morbidity and Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION  
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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

CONTENTS

**POLIOMYELITIS - Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas**

For the first time since May 1968, paralytic poliomyelitis has been recognized in the Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas. Three diagnosed cases and six suspect cases have been investigated by the Hidalgo County and Texas State Departments of Health. The nationality of the nine patients is at present unclear: the first four patients were living in Mexico at the time of the onset of their illness, and the five more recent cases occurred in children who reside in Hidalgo County. The first patient became ill in January, the next five in April, and the last three in May. All patients were treated by physicians in McAllen, Texas.

Of the nine patients, five were female and four were male. The cases have been confined to young children: one was 2 years old, two were 1 year old, and the remaining six were under a year old. Investigations revealed that all

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cases and suspected cases had either inadequate or no previous polio immunization. Paralysis was confined to one lower extremity in three patients, to both legs and one arm in two patients, and all four extremities in four patients. The only death occurred in a patient with all four extremity involvement; pathologic evidence of brain stem involvement was present at autopsy.

(Continued on page 206)

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES  
 (Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	21st WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1965 - 1969	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 21 WEEKS		
	May 30, 1970	May 24, 1969		1970	1969	MEDIAN 1965 - 1969
Aseptic meningitis . . . . .	51	22	33	599	575	586
Brucellosis . . . . .	4	7	7	72	63	90
Diphtheria . . . . .	2	6	1	172	63	65
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified . . . . .	15	19	22	417	407	509
Encephalitis, post-infectious . . . . .	12	8	18	190	118	343
Hepatitis, serum . . . . .	136	112	776	2,778	2,118	17,347
Hepatitis, infectious . . . . .	934	922	22	22,722	19,404	798
Malaria . . . . .	50	60	22	1,390	1,063	48,514
Measles (rubeola) . . . . .	1,354	941	2,302	29,422	14,467	1,725
Meningococcal infections, total . . . . .	44	57	52	1,340	1,769	1,569
Civilian . . . . .	33	50	50	1,199	1,595	156
Military . . . . .	11	7	5	141	174	---
Mumps . . . . .	2,368	2,407	---	57,330	51,831	9
Poliomyelitis, total . . . . .	---	---	1	2	2	8
Paralytic . . . . .	---	---	1	2	2	---
Rubella (German measles) . . . . .	1,664	2,705	---	40,331	35,028	---
Tetanus . . . . .	4	5	5	40	48	49
Tularemia . . . . .	1	12	6	38	50	61
Typhoid fever . . . . .	3	5	5	87	110	119
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever) . . . . .	10	16	7	39	49	33
Rabies in animals . . . . .	30	55	66	1,321	1,593	1,845

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax: . . . . .	1	Psittacosis: Calif.-1 . . . . .	14
Botulism: . . . . .	1	Rabies in Man: . . . . .	---
Leprosy: Calif.-1 . . . . .	44	Rubella congenital syndrome: Ark.-1, Calif.-1 . . . . .	34
Leptospirosis: . . . . .	11	Trichinosis: Ohio-2 . . . . .	45
Plague: . . . . .	1	Typhus, murine: Hawaii-1, Tex.-2 . . . . .	9

\*Delayed reports: Trichinosis: Hawaii delete 1

## POLIOMYELITIS - (Continued from front page)

Poliovirus type 1 was isolated from three of the patients, and laboratory studies are in progress on the others.

The Hidalgo County and Texas State Health Departments have begun extensive immunization programs in the lower Rio Grande Valley.

(Reported by John R. Copenhauer, M.D., Director, Hidalgo County Health Department; M. S. Dickerson, M.D., Chief, Communicable Disease Section, Texas State Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

## FOLLOW-UP PLAGUE - New Mexico

The patient with plague in Cochiti, New Mexico, reported last week (MMWR, Vol. 19, No. 20) has recovered and was discharged from the hospital on May 28. Laboratory tests on the patient's daughter indicate that her illness was not plague.

The epidemiologic investigation in the Pueblo area revealed no evidence of an animal die-off. Fifty-seven animals, captured in the 1,080 traps set out, and their fleas are being examined for evidence of plague infection. Serologic tests on domestic dogs in the Pueblo area were negative for antibodies to *Yersinia* (formerly *Pasteurella*) *pestis*.

(Reported by U. Hodgins, M.D., and C. Tomlin, M.D., Physicians, Albuquerque; Bruce Storrs, M.D., Director, Medical Services Division, Eva Wallen, M.D., District Health Officer, Brian Miller, and Neil Weber, General Sanitation Section, Environmental Services Division, and Daniel Johnson, Ph.D., Director, State Laboratory, New Mexico Health and Social Services Department; the Ecological Investigations Program, NCDC, Fort Collins, Colorado; K. Kasuga, M.D., Medical Director, Albuquerque Area Indian Health Service; and an EIS Officer.)

## MERCURY INTOXICATION - Jasper, Texas

During June 1969, a Jasper, Texas, resident developed a change in his mental status characterized by irritability, forgetfulness, and depression. In November he was also found to have a mild generalized peripheral neuropathy. Because a toxic exposure was suspected, a mercury determination was performed on urine and was found to be 36 parts per million. Following a course of therapy with BAL (British Anti-Lewisite), a significant improvement in his mental function occurred, and the urine mercury concentration fell to 16 parts per million.

In May 1970, an investigation was carried out to determine the source of mercury responsible for his illness. The patient is a veterinarian with a poorly ventilated pharmacy adjacent to his office and always carries numerous drugs in the backseat of his car. A review of the drug labels in the pharmacy and car revealed one medication which contained an insignificant quantity of mercury. However, from February to November 1969, he had stored 2 pounds of pine

seeds in his car. For an undetermined length of time, the seeds were in a closed plastic jar. The seeds were treated for planting with Endrin 50-W, Arasan 42-S, Latex 612-R, and Aluminum MD-2100, none of which contain mercury. Mercury determinations performed by the Atlanta Toxicology Laboratory, Food and Drug Administration, Atlanta, Georgia, however, revealed 14.8 parts mercury per million in the seeds. Because of the low mercury content of the pine seeds, it is uncertain as to whether they contributed to the patient's illness.

Further studies to elucidate a source of mercury will be carried out, including measurement of the mercury vapor content of the patient's office and car.

(Reported by M. S. Dickerson, M.D., Chief, Communicable Disease Section, Texas State Department of Health; William Griggs, M.D., Neurologist, Scott and White Clinic, Temple, Texas; L. T. Popejoy, M.D., and Joseph Dickerson, M.D., Physicians, Jasper, Texas; W. A. Barthel, Chief, Atlanta Toxicology Lab, FDA; and an EIS Officer.)

## FATAL MALARIA - Michigan

On Dec. 6, 1969, a 22-year-old serviceman returned to Detroit, Michigan, on emergency leave from Vietnam because of his father's illness. On arrival the soldier complained of fever, chills, and backache, and on December 8, saw his family physician who diagnosed infectious hepatitis on the basis of the presenting symptoms, jaundice, pruritis, and a skin rash.

The patient was advised to continue his weekly malaria chemosuppressive therapy, which he did, and was given a penicillin injection. Household contacts were given gamma globulin. On December 14, the patient died suddenly at

home. An autopsy revealed severe hepatic necrosis secondary to acute malaria. The capillaries of the brain, liver, lung, heart, and other organs were filled with red blood cells which were heavily parasitized by *Plasmodium falciparum*. There was no evidence of infectious hepatitis.

(Reported by J. Burton, M.D., Medical Examiner, Wayne County, Michigan; and Willard R. Lenz, M.D., Director, Division of Epidemiology, Detroit Department of Health.)

## Editorial Comment:

This was the ninth death due to malaria reported to NCDC in 1969.

## SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE TYPE 1 - California 1964-1970

In 1969, nine isolations and in 1970, as of April 30, two isolations of *Shigella dysenteriae* type 1 (Shiga's bacillus) were confirmed at the Microbial Diseases Laboratory of the California State Department of Health. This was a marked increase over the total of three isolations for the previous 5 years, 1964-1968 (Table 1). In view of the regional epidemic of dysentery due to this serotype reported in Central America, a retrospective survey of the 11 patients with *S. dysenteriae* type 1 in 1969 and 1970 was initiated to determine where these patients had been exposed.

Of the 11 cases, six were reported from Los Angeles, three from San Francisco, and one each from Santa Clara and Orange Counties. All 11 patients had traveled outside of the United States during or just prior to their onset of illness. Seven had been in Mexico, two in Guatemala, one in El Salvador, and one in Afghanistan. Three of the seven travelers to Mexico had been in Acapulco, two in Mexico City, one near Guadalajara, and one had traveled only to Tijuana. Nine of the patients were tourists, while the travel status of two could not be determined. The patients were from 4 to 49 years in age, and six were over the age of 15 years. Eight were males and three were females.

Illness in these patients was characterized by an acute enterocolitis of moderate to marked severity and included abdominal cramps, bloody diarrhea, nausea, vomiting, and fever. Eight of the patients were hospitalized, one was treated as an outpatient, and information about the treatment of two was not available. Complications occurred in a 4-year-old girl who developed gross hematuria, oliguria, decreased platelets, and transient hypertension while undergoing treatment. This patient has recovered completely. There were no deaths.

No clinical secondary cases were recognized among families or intimate contacts of the eight patients who were available for questioning, although all contacts were not cultured. Five probable co-primary cases were found among family members who had traveled with the patient but who had not been hospitalized or cultured. All had developed onset of symptoms on the same day as the culture positive patients but had milder illnesses.

(Reported by Philip K. Condit, M.D., Chief, and Ronald Roberto, M.D., Medical Epidemiologist, General Epidemi-

## TUBERCULOSIS - Tennessee

In January 1969, a 35-year-old Negro animal handler, who worked for a veterinarian in Knoxville, Tennessee, was found to have a positive tuberculin skin test of 13 mm. He had had a negative skin test in September 1968. Chest X-rays in January and again in July 1969 were also negative. The man was started on 300 mg of isoniazid daily for 1 year. In January 1970 after the patient's year of treatment, he was retested and remained positive. All members of his family were also skin tested and were negative.

Table 1  
Reported Cases of Shigellosis and *S. dysenteriae* type 1  
by Year, California, 1964 - April 30, 1970

Year	Cases of <i>S. dysenteriae</i> type 1	Cases of Shigellosis
1964	1	1,741
1965	0	1,617
1966	1	1,659
1967	0	1,726
1968	1	1,748
1969	9	1,943
1970 (through April 30)	2	*

\*Not yet available.

ology Section, Bureau of Communicable Disease, and Ronald M. Wood, Ph.D., Chief, and Catherine Powers, Chief, Enteric Microbiologist, Microbial Diseases Laboratory, California State Health Department; Ichiro Kamei, M.D., Chief, Acute Communicable Disease Control Division, Los Angeles County Health Department; John H. Philip, M.D., Health Officer, Orange County Health Department; Edgar Wayburn, M.D., Epidemiologist, San Francisco City-County Health Department; and Mary H. Clark, M.D., Assistant Health Officer, Santa Clara County Health Department.)

## Editorial Comment:

The experience of California with *S. dysenteriae* type 1 reflects what has been reported for the rest of the United States during 1969-1970 (MMWR, Vol. 19, Nos. 7 and 17). Frequent introductions of these cases into the United States, particularly in the southwest border states, emphasize the need for continuing surveillance. Tracing the source of infection in one case as far north as Tijuana has especially important implications for public health workers in southern California. Physicians and laboratory workers should consider *S. dysenteriae* type 1 infection in the differential diagnosis of all cases of enterocolitis in tourists, migrant workers, and other visitors who have recently traveled in Mexico or Central America.

The patient's only known exposure to tuberculosis had been to a squirrel monkey, treated as an outpatient for pulmonary disease at the veterinary hospital in late August 1968. The monkey coughed frequently and directly on the patient during some of the procedures in the pet hospital. The monkey died after 1 week of treatment, and a necropsy demonstrated lesions compatible with miliary tuberculosis. Culture material yielded *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES  
FOR WEEKS ENDED  
MAY 30, 1970 AND MAY 24, 1969 (21st WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	DIPH- THERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			MALARIA	
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post In- fectious	Serum	Infectious		1970	Cum. 1970
				1970	1969	1970	1970	1970	1969		
UNITED STATES.....	51	4	2	15	19	12	136	934	922	50	1,390
NEW ENGLAND.....	1	-	-	1	-	-	6	72	82	1	41
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	9	-	3
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	-	3
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	17	25	-	22
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	28	-	5
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	13	1	8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	3	-	-	2	1	1	57	193	177	5	164
New York City.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	22	30	66	-	25
New York, Up-State...	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	36	28	-	42
New Jersey*.....	2	-	-	1	-	-	15	55	22	3	43
Pennsylvania.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	15	72	61	2	54
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	1	-	-	2	7	2	19	106	135	8	74
Ohio.....	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	20	37	-	18
Indiana.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	19	-	5
Illinois.....	-	-	-	2	2	-	5	31	41	7	19
Michigan.....	-	-	-	-	1	2	13	42	32	1	32
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	33	66	2	100
Minnesota.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	8	-	1
Iowa.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	-	7
Missouri.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	11	37	-	17
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	2	71
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	22	-	2	1	4	2	11	164	65	7	241
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	1
Maryland.....	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	12	7	1	26
Dist. of Columbia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	8	1	24
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	-	3
North Carolina.....	2	-	2	1	2	-	4	19	9	1	100
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	17	2	23
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	2	43
Florida*.....	19	-	-	-	1	-	4	47	15	-	19
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	55	47	1	104
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	-	86
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	20	15	-	-
Alabama.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	5	-	11
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	12	1	7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	7	-	-	-	2	-	3	71	70	15	273
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	4
Louisiana.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	12	15	2	20
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	-	34
Texas.....	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	53	41	13	215
MOUNTAIN.....	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	31	37	-	108
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	-	3
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	93
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	10	6	-	3
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	-	3
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	2
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	17	3	-	3	3	4	36	209	243	11	285
Washington.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	32	2	14
Oregon.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	16	16	-	12
California.....	13	2	-	3	3	4	31	187	188	7	189
Alaska*.....	---	---	---	---	-	---	---	---	5	---	---
Hawaii.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	70
Puerto Rico.†.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	18	19	-	1
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

\*Delayed Reports: Encephalitis, Primary: Fla. Delete 3  
Hepatitis, Serum: P.R. 3  
Hepatitis, Infectious: N.J. Delete 1, N.M. 1, Alaska 5

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES  
FOR WEEKS ENDED  
MAY 30, 1970 AND MAY 24, 1969 (21st WEEK) CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		POLIOMYELITIS		
	1970	Cumulative		1970	Cumulative		1970	Cum. 1970	Total 1970	Paralytic	
		1970	1969		1970	1969				1970	1970
UNITED STATES.....	1,354	29,422	14,467	44	1,340	1,769	2,368	57,330	-	-	2
NEW ENGLAND.....	31	609	694	2	59	57	228	7,066	-	-	-
Maine.....	14	73	4	-	1	5	12	594	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	1	20	210	-	5	1	3	223	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	2	2	-	5	-	6	533	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	11	403	108	1	27	26	66	2,262	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	5	53	17	1	4	4	50	974	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	58	353	-	17	21	91	2,480	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	150	3,582	5,197	11	238	270	238	5,660	-	-	-
New York City.....	41	644	3,604	2	58	49	134	1,823	-	-	-
New York, Up-State...	9	160	448	2	47	45	NN	NN	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	81	1,444	579	7	91	118	92	1,661	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	19	1,334	566	-	42	58	12	2,176	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	312	6,975	1,473	5	155	229	692	14,750	-	-	-
Ohio.....	54	2,678	232	-	66	80	132	2,381	-	-	-
Indiana.....	10	226	431	1	18	26	59	1,412	-	-	-
Illinois.....	128	2,546	264	2	34	39	82	1,347	-	-	-
Michigan.....	89	907	136	2	32	68	115	3,526	-	-	-
Wisconsin.....	31	618	410	-	5	16	304	6,084	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	37	2,527	417	3	69	93	89	3,191	-	-	1
Minnesota.....	-	34	2	1	8	16	4	301	-	-	-
Iowa.....	1	107	275	-	9	10	45	2,073	-	-	-
Missouri.....	13	1,055	15	1	45	43	2	98	-	-	1
North Dakota.....	4	264	6	1	3	-	11	241	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	76	1	-	-	1	-	10	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	1	919	114	-	3	9	6	345	-	-	-
Kansas.....	18	72	4	-	1	14	21	123	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	333	5,681	2,004	8	289	315	293	6,071	-	-	-
Delaware.....	8	233	263	-	3	4	18	169	-	-	-
Maryland.....	103	1,176	30	-	31	30	30	520	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia...	4	323	-	-	1	8	3	147	-	-	-
Virginia.....	72	1,511	824	2	26	36	52	1,448	-	-	-
West Virginia.....	14	224	156	-	5	14	43	1,543	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	23	602	178	5	62	52	NN	NN	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	31	435	97	1	32	45	25	593	-	-	-
Georgia.....	3	9	1	-	28	56	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	75	1,168	455	-	101	70	122	1,651	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	61	740	73	3	100	106	113	3,361	-	-	-
Kentucky.....	25	369	39	2	36	38	27	1,263	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	17	256	15	1	40	39	74	1,888	-	-	-
Alabama.....	-	57	1	-	20	19	8	180	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	19	58	18	-	4	10	4	30	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	230	6,562	3,350	3	186	249	285	5,863	-	-	1
Arkansas.....	-	28	16	-	16	27	4	85	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	10	70	100	1	49	70	1	17	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	29	362	116	-	11	24	190	2,257	-	-	-
Texas.....	191	6,102	3,118	2	110	128	90	3,504	-	-	1
MOUNTAIN.....	39	1,154	485	1	21	34	94	2,559	-	-	-
Montana.....	-	15	8	-	-	4	23	493	-	-	-
Idaho.....	1	20	47	-	4	6	-	77	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	2	10	-	-	1	-	-	30	-	-	-
Colorado.....	9	119	100	-	5	6	30	827	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	-	135	174	-	-	6	11	516	-	-	-
Arizona.....	22	815	152	1	9	8	22	508	-	-	-
Utah.....	2	21	3	-	2	2	8	108	-	-	-
Nevada.....	3	19	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	161	1,592	774	8	223	416	336	8,809	-	-	-
Washington.....	57	229	53	-	32	50	63	3,636	-	-	-
Oregon.....	22	166	167	-	17	10	53	716	-	-	-
California.....	82	1,074	529	8	173	337	196	3,531	-	-	-
Alaska.....	-	57	6	-	-	11	-	315	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	66	19	-	1	8	24	611	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	26	766	654	-	3	13	39	547	-	-	-
Virgin Islands.....	-	6	9	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

Delayed Reports: Measles: Mass. Delete 1, 1969, Delete 42, 1970, Fla. 5, Alaska 13  
Meningococcal Infections: Ind. Delete 1, Arizona 1  
Mumps: Alaska 12

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES  
FOR WEEKS ENDED  
MAY 30, 1970 AND MAY 24, 1969 (21st WEEK) CONTINUED

AREA	RUBELLA		TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1970	Cum. 1970	1970	Cum. 1970	1970	Cum. 1970	1970	Cum. 1970	1970	Cum. 1970	1970	Cum. 1970
UNITED STATES.....	1,664	40,331	4	40	1	38	3	87	10	39	30	1,321
NEW ENGLAND.....	57	1,843	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	50
Maine.....	5	299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12
New Hampshire.....	6	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	36
Massachusetts.....	38	870	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
Rhode Island.....	2	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Connecticut.....	6	436	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	120	3,179	-	5	-	1	-	20	-	2	4	121
New York City.....	30	436	-	2	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	116
New York, Up-State..	30	313	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	4	-
New Jersey.....	27	724	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	33	1,706	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL....	287	8,271	-	8	1	17	1	13	-	-	3	89
Ohio.....	37	1,597	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	31
Indiana.....	34	1,561	-	1	-	13	-	1	-	-	-	3
Illinois.....	65	1,343	-	3	1	2	1	2	-	-	1	25
Michigan.....	87	2,034	-	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	9
Wisconsin.....	64	1,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	21
WEST NORTH CENTRAL....	55	3,004	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	-	3	194
Minnesota.....	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	39
Iowa.....	28	1,928	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	33
Missouri.....	1	297	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	45
North Dakota.....	8	111	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	20
South Dakota.....	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Nebraska.....	13	526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Kansas.....	5	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	341	5,369	-	8	-	6	1	12	8	26	5	301
Delaware.....	2	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Maryland.....	5	272	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia...	-	15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	16	600	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	145
West Virginia.....	38	1,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	70
North Carolina.....	1	29	-	-	-	3	-	1	4	8	-	1
South Carolina.....	40	559	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	44
Georgia.....	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	5	-	1	-	40
Florida.....	239	2,823	-	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL....	81	1,933	1	4	-	2	1	5	1	5	3	113
Kentucky.....	21	647	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	66
Tennessee.....	50	986	1	1	-	1	1	1	4	1	1	31
Alabama.....	6	237	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	16
Mississippi.....	4	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL....	308	7,523	2	5	-	7	-	7	1	4	3	245
Arkansas.....	-	31	-	2	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	31
Louisiana.....	7	135	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	41
Oklahoma.....	33	774	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	3	-	51
Texas.....	268	6,583	2	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	122
MOUNTAIN.....	56	1,556	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	2	-	51
Montana.....	2	274	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	3	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	30
Colorado.....	10	282	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	9
New Mexico.....	10	154	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	11
Arizona.....	23	433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah.....	8	147	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	359	7,653	1	6	-	-	-	19	-	-	6	157
Washington.....	152	3,944	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Oregon.....	33	512	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California.....	169	2,961	1	3	-	-	-	16	-	-	6	156
Alaska.....	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	5	158	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	2	22	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\*Delayed Reports: Rubella: Fla. 67, Alaska 2  
Tetanus: Ark. Delete 1  
Typhoid: Arizona Delete 1  
Rabies in Animals: Okla. 1

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED MAY 30, 1970

Week No.  
21

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes	Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over				All Ages	65 years and over		
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>	612	362	30	31	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>	1,139	613	54	54
Boston, Mass.-----	175	91	12	13	Atlanta, Ga.-----	130	56	5	9
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	40	26	-	1	Baltimore, Md.-----	239	143	5	7
Cambridge, Mass.-----	14	9	3	-	Charlotte, N. C.-----	50	27	-	2
Fall River, Mass.-----	24	18	-	-	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	65	34	3	4
Hartford, Conn.-----	46	28	2	1	Miami, Fla.-----	103	57	4	3
Lowell, Mass.-----	15	12	1	-	Norfolk, Va.-----	30	16	7	2
Lynn, Mass.-----	22	12	1	2	Richmond, Va.-----	80	42	9	5
New Bedford, Mass.-----	26	19	2	2	Savannah, Ga.-----	40	19	3	5
New Haven, Conn.-----	55	26	-	2	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	89	72	3	1
Providence, R. I.-----	68	34	2	3	Tampa, Fla.-----	63	35	7	3
Somerville, Mass.-----	10	7	2	-	Washington, D. C.-----	201	84	7	10
Springfield, Mass.-----	42	26	4	4	Wilmington, Del.-----	49	28	1	3
Waterbury, Conn.-----	21	17	1	1					
Worcester, Mass.-----	54	37	-	2	<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>	520	269	27	23
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>	3,100	1,852	114	119	Birmingham, Ala.-----	85	38	-	6
Albany, N. Y.-----	44	27	-	-	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	37	20	4	6
Allentown, Pa.-----	40	29	3	1	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	31	23	1	-
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	146	87	3	7	Louisville, Ky.-----	98	57	14	4
Camden, N. J.-----	26	20	1	1	Memphis, Tenn.-----	110	57	4	2
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	25	17	2	-	Mobile, Ala.-----	54	19	-	3
Erie, Pa.-----	51	32	6	2	Montgomery, Ala.-----	28	10	2	1
Jersey City, N. J.-----	65	39	4	3	Nashville, Tenn.-----	77	45	2	1
Newark, N. J.-----	63	26	4	8	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>	1,061	519	33	70
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,609	953	64	72	Austin, Tex.-----	47	27	6	4
Paterson, N. J.-----	37	18	1	1	Baton Rouge, La.-----	34	14	2	9
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	398	220	6	10	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	14	7	-	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	170	93	3	7	Dallas, Tex.-----	171	90	1	9
Reading, Pa.-----	57	37	-	-	El Paso, Tex.-----	21	12	3	1
Rochester, N. Y.-----	123	84	6	3	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	52	22	1	5
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	26	15	2	1	Houston, Tex.-----	202	80	5	17
Scranton, Pa.-----	50	36	5	1	Little Rock, Ark.-----	48	26	3	8
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	78	55	-	-	New Orleans, La.-----	159	75	1	3
Trenton, N. J.-----	44	29	2	2	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	89	45	-	2
Utica, N. Y.-----	27	22	1	-	San Antonio, Tex.-----	98	49	3	6
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	21	13	1	-	Shreveport, La.-----	52	27	6	3
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>	2,357	1,311	62	119	Tulsa, Okla.-----	74	45	2	1
Akron, Ohio-----	52	31	-	1	<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>	456	266	20	20
Canton, Ohio-----	44	22	-	3	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	45	16	3	1
Chicago, Ill.-----	686	368	21	45	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	33	20	6	1
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	130	77	2	7	Denver, Colo.-----	123	73	5	8
Cleveland, Ohio-----	191	95	5	11	Ogden, Utah-----	27	18	2	2
Columbus, Ohio-----	89	50	-	7	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	85	52	1	1
Dayton, Ohio-----	70	35	2	3	Pueblo, Colo.-----	20	13	-	2
Detroit, Mich.-----	342	195	3	7	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	50	28	2	2
Evansville, Ind.-----	42	26	2	1	Tucson, Ariz.-----	73	46	1	3
Flint, Mich.-----	36	17	1	1	<b>PACIFIC:</b>	1,687	982	46	69
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	42	18	-	2	Berkeley, Calif.-----	23	19	3	-
Gary, Ind.-----	37	21	2	-	Fresno, Calif.-----	47	21	-	-
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	53	28	1	5	Glendale, Calif.-----	32	21	1	1
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	160	84	-	7	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	37	15	-	2
Madison, Wis.-----	38	18	7	5	Long Beach, Calif.-----	87	45	1	1
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	95	68	1	2	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	578	334	17	26
Peoria, Ill.-----	36	20	-	2	Oakland, Calif.-----	88	48	2	5
Rockford, Ill.-----	27	18	3	2	Pasadena, Calif.-----	40	25	-	-
South Bend, Ind.-----	43	31	8	1	Portland, Oreg.-----	132	83	2	8
Toledo, Ohio-----	79	48	3	2	Sacramento, Calif.-----	46	24	1	1
Youngstown, Ohio-----	65	41	1	5	San Diego, Calif.-----	111	56	4	9
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>	853	534	22	34	San Francisco, Calif.-----	187	113	7	5
Des Moines, Iowa-----	40	22	-	1	San Jose, Calif.-----	47	29	4	2
Duluth, Minn.-----	25	20	2	-	Seattle, Wash.-----	136	85	4	4
Kansas City, Kans.-----	33	17	3	3	Spokane, Wash.-----	52	38	-	3
Kansas City, Mo.-----	202	130	1	3	Tacoma, Wash.-----	44	26	-	2
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	26	20	2	-	<b>Total</b>	<b>11,785</b>	<b>6,708</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>539</b>
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	116	78	-	8	<b>Expected Number</b>	<b>12,429</b>	<b>7,193</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>486</b>
Omaha, Nebr.-----	85	48	2	5	<b>Cumulative Total</b>	<b>283,416</b>	<b>163,142</b>	<b>12,513</b>	<b>12,872</b>
St. Louis, Mo.-----	201	123	6	9	(includes reported corrections for previous weeks)				
St. Paul, Minn.-----	83	53	3	4					
Wichita, Kans.-----	42	23	3	1					
Las Vegas, Nev.*	25	16	2	2					

\*Mortality data are being collected from Las Vegas, Nev., for possible inclusion in this table, however, for statistical reasons, these data will be listed only and not included in the total, expected number, or cumulative total, until 5 years of data are collected.

†Delayed report for week ended May 23, 1970  
‡Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total

## TUBERCULOSIS - (Continued from page 207)

The monkey had been purchased in August 1968 from a pet shop in Maryville, Tennessee. The monkey had been in the pet shop 2 weeks prior to sale and then in the home of the new owner for 2 weeks before it showed signs of the respiratory illness.

When necropsy suggested tuberculosis, the veterinarian, the animal handler, the receptionist at the veterinary hospital, the monkey's owner, and the owner of the pet shop were tuberculin tested. All were negative. In a retest in January 1969, only the animal handler had become positive.

(Reported by Mary Duffy, M.D., Director, Knox County Health Department; Luther E. Frederickson, D.V.M., Public Health Veterinarian, Tennessee State Department of Health; R. D. Linnabary, D.V.M., Chapman Highway Animal Clinic, Knoxville; and the Microbacteriology Unit, Diagnostic Services, Animal Health Division, U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Animal Disease Laboratory, Ames, Iowa.)

**Editorial Comment:**

Tuberculosis is well recognized as a public health hazard encountered in Old World monkey species, but its occurrence is rarely reported in New World species frequently kept as pets (1-3). This species has been thought to be refractory to tuberculosis and is not routinely tuberculin tested for this reason.

**References**

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ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NCDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON FRIDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE OFFICIALLY RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

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